

# **Municipal Water Law:**

## **Interim Planning Guidance For Water System Plan/Small Water System Management Program Approvals**

Revised March 2004



DOH PUB. #331-256



# **Municipal Water Law:**

## **Interim Planning Guidance For Water System Plan/Small Water System Management Program Approvals**

March 2004



For more information or additional copies of this publication contact:

Training and Outreach Section  
Office of Drinking Water  
Department of Health  
PO Box 47828  
Olympia, WA 98504-7828  
(360) 236-3164

Mary Selecky  
Secretary of Health

Rich Hoey  
Acting Director, Office of Drinking Water

The Department of Health is an equal opportunity agency. For persons with disabilities, this document is available on request in other formats. To submit a request, please call 1-800-525-0127 (TTY 1-800-833-6388). For additional copies of this publication, call 1-800-521-0323. This and other publications are available at [www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw](http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw).



# **Municipal Water Law:**

## **Interim Planning Guidance**

### **For Water System Plan/Small Water System Management Program Approvals**

Revised March 2004

The Municipal Water Supply - Efficiency Requirements Act Chapter 5, Laws of 2003 provides greater certainty and flexibility for water rights held by public water systems, and more closely ties water system planning and engineering approvals by the state Department of Health to water rights administered by the state Department of Ecology.

#### **Purpose and duration**

Commonly called the “Municipal Water Law,” the act requires the Department of Health (DOH) to change many of the processes and procedures it uses to approve water system plans<sup>1</sup>.

This document explains the interim requirements purveyors must meet to gain approval for a water system plan. These requirements will remain in effect until DOH establishes long-term processes that will be phased in over the next three years.

#### **About this publication**

This publication was first issued November 6, 2003, to help DOH staff, water systems, and consultants through the planning process.

Although it has been revised to clarify definitions, and correct grammar and spelling, it does not substantially change the water system plan or small water system management program approval procedures initially outlined in November 2003.

Sections 1 through 10 provide an overview of processes and procedures modified to meet the requirements of the new law.

The attachments include in-depth explanations of the regulation and three checklists (Attachments 2, 5, and 9) that can be used to meet specific requirements. The checklists are included for guidance and ease of use. Other documentation can be used if it includes the same information requested in the checklists.

---

<sup>1</sup> This Interim Planning Guidance is focused on utility water system plans (WSP) and small water system management programs (SWSMP). References to WSPs and SWSMPs in this document include amendments and updates. This guidance does not include consideration of Satellite Management Agency (SMA) Plans, Coordinated Water System Plan (CWSP) approvals, or Wellhead Protection Plans (WHPP) if submitted independent of a Water System Plan.



## Contents

I.	General.....	1
II.	Plan Review Coordination with Ecology RCW 90.03.386(1).....	1
III.	Service Area Consistency RCW 90.03.386(2) .....	2
IV.	Conservation requirements for systems with 1,000 or more connections RCW 90.03.386(3).....	3
V.	Current Conservation Programs and the Conservation Rule RCW 70.119A.180 .....	4
VI.	Local Government Consistency and Duty to Serve RCW 43.20.260.....	4
VII.	Reclaimed Water RCW 90.46.120(3).....	5
VIII.	State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) .....	5
IX.	Public Process .....	6
X.	Watershed Planning RCW 90.82 .....	6

## Attachments

Attachment 1:	The Municipal Water Law and Water System Planning
Attachment 2:	Municipal Water Law Water System Plan/Small Water System Management Program General Approval Checklist
Attachment 3:	Municipal Water Supplier
Attachment 4:	Current Conservation Planning Requirements for Water System Plans (WSPs)
Attachment 5:	Water System Plan and Small Water System Management Program Consistency Statement Checklist
Attachment 6:	Water System Planning and Consistency with Local Plans and Development Regulations
Attachment 7:	Retail Service Area and Duty to Serve
Attachment 8:	Water Service as an Urban and Rural Service
Attachment 9:	Water Reclamation Checklist for Systems with 1,000 or more Connections
Attachment 10:	Water Resource Inventory Areas in the Watershed Planning Process





## I. General

The Municipal Water Supply - Efficiency Requirements Act Chapter 5, Laws of 2003 (Municipal Water Law) amended and clarified sections of the State Board of Health Code, RCW 43.20; the laws governing Public Water Systems, RCW 70.119A; and sections of the state Water Code, RCW 90.03. These changes affect the Department of Health's (DOH) water system planning process and provide unique benefits to qualifying water systems. See [Attachment 1](#) for more information on the overall changes to water system planning resulting from the new law.

DOH, in consultation with legal counsel and the departments of Ecology (Ecology) and Community Trade and Economic Development (CTED), developed this interim approach for review and approval of water system plans (WSP) and small water system management programs (SWSMP). A general checklist of specific requirements is provided as [Attachment 2](#). The additional checklists and instructions described below are designed to assist utilities in preparing planning documents, and to guide DOH staff reviewing those documents.

The requirements described below apply to all public water systems (PWS) that meet the definition of municipal water supplier established by the Legislature. The municipal water supplier definition is applicable regardless of whether the PWS is using its own source or obtaining water from another entity. [Attachment 3](#) provides more information about the municipal water supplier definition.

## II. Plan Review Coordination with Ecology

**RCW 90.03.386(1)**

### A. Future coordination with Ecology:

1. DOH will encourage all water systems that are notified of a planning requirement, or are participating in a pre-plan conference, to work with Ecology on water rights and their self-assessment before submitting a WSP or SWSMP for DOH approval.
2. DOH will continue to submit WSPs to Ecology consistent with current practices (as outlined in the Ecology/Health MOU<sup>1</sup>). Although SWSMPs are not discussed in the MOU, they will be submitted to Ecology in the same manner as WSP.
3. Upon approval of the WSP or SWSMP, DOH will transmit to Ecology information relating to the approved number of connections, population, or equivalent residential units and service area delineation.

---

<sup>1</sup> MOU—Memorandum of Understanding between the Washington State Department of Ecology and the Washington State Department of Health related to the Coordination of Water System Plan Review and Public Water Systems Water Right Application Review, revised January 2002.

**B. System Capacity Determination:**

“System Capacity” is a system’s overall physical or legal (water rights) limit, whichever is lower. A system capacity determination must be included in the WSP or SWSMP. Determination must consider water right annual and instantaneous quantities (Qa/Qi) and can be based on connections, population, and/or equivalent residential units. It must incorporate historical water usage and future population projections.

**C. Self-Assessment Review and Plan Approval:**

1. The water rights self-assessment must be completed and included in the WSP and SWSMP. If there are factors (i.e. supplemental, seasonal, etc.) to the water rights that are not addressed in the self-assessment format, the water system should state how those factors affect the self-assessment.
2. DOH will condition WSP approvals to limit system expansion if water right quantity (QaQi) or physical capacity is determined to be a limiting factor for the system.
3. DOH and Ecology are working on specific procedures for WSP and SWSMP review and approval in cases where Ecology does not provide comment or when the utility and Ecology do not agree on the interpretation of water rights. DOH will continue to use existing procedures for review and approval when physical capacity is determined to be a limiting factor.
4. The Municipal Water Law does not transfer any authority to DOH to issue or administer water rights. DOH shall rely on Ecology’s authority to interpret and administer water rights. WSP planning approvals will include a disclaimer regarding water rights and the limits of DOH’s authority.

**III. Service Area Consistency**

**RCW 90.03.386(2)**

The Municipal Water Law allows for the expansion of the place of use of a municipal water supplier’s water right to all areas included in their service area as described in an approved WSP or SWSMP. Water rights held by some municipal water suppliers have a place of use that extends beyond the service area described in their approved WSP, or SWSMP. A utility’s place of use is not reduced if the service area identified in an approved WSP or SWSMP is smaller than the place of use identified in the water right.

A system’s place of use typically includes the retail service area as well as other areas where the system supplies water. The system’s service area map should reflect a boundary around both aspects (retail service area and other areas served) of the system.

**A. Water System Plans:**

According to the Municipal Water Law, expansion of the place of use on a water right through an approved WSP now requires local government consistency determinations. Consistency determinations should reflect the water system’s entire service area. (See Section VI of this document for more information on the consistency approach.) WAC 246-290-100 (7) (WSP) and WAC 246-293-220 (4)

(CWSP) also address the need for consistency of WSPs with local governments. The WSP must include a copy of the land use map that shows the utility's service area.

**B. Small Water System Management Programs:**

Local government consistency determinations will be required for all SWSMPs submitted for approval. The SWSMP must include a copy of the land use map that shows the utility's service area.

**IV. Conservation requirements for systems with 1,000 or more connections**

**RCW 90.03.386(3)**

To carry out the requirements of this section, DOH must determine if the utility plans to expand the use of water from an inchoate portion of a water right certificate. Since DOH has limited authority or expertise to interpret water rights, DOH shall ask the utility to make this determination. DOH will also ask Ecology to confirm the utility's determination.

Until rules are adopted in accordance with RCW 70.119A.180, the following will be accepted by DOH as meeting the requirements of RCW 90.03.386(3) (other approaches to meeting this requirement will be considered on a case-by-case basis):

**A. For systems with 1,000 or more connections:**

1. Describe the projects, technologies, and other cost-effective measures that comprise your water conservation program.
2. Describe the improvements in water use efficiency resulting from putting your water conservation program in practice over the last six years.

**B. For systems with 1,000 or more connections using inchoate water rights (as determined by the utility or Ecology):**

1. Describe the projects, technologies, and other cost-effective measures that comprise your water conservation program.
2. Describe the improvements in water use efficiency resulting from putting your water conservation program in practice over the last six years.
3. Describe the projected effects of delaying the use of existing inchoate rights over the next six years through the addition of further cost-effective conservation (per RCW 90.03.386).

Water systems may meet this requirement by providing additional demand forecasts for the next six years based on:

- The savings expected from the planned conservation measures.
- The savings that would be realized from measures that were evaluated and determined to be cost-effective, but not chosen for current implementation.

## V. Current Conservation Programs and the Conservation Rule

RCW 70.119A.180

This section of the law includes the development of a conservation rule. It also requires municipal water suppliers to meet current conservation planning requirements and continue implementing their current programs.

- A. The interim WSP approval standard for meeting conservation requirements and recommendations is described in [Attachment 4](#). Recommendations will not be included in DOH comment letters to water systems for plans that were submitted before the passage of the Municipal Water Law. However, water conservation recommendations can be included in comments for newly submitted plans.
- B. For both WSPs and SWSMPs, the system must outline what, if any, previous efforts will be discontinued. For discontinued efforts, the system must identify why continuation of these efforts would be ineffective or provide documentation that the discontinued program had a prescribed end date or savings level.
- C. The interim SWSMP approval standard for meeting conservation requirements will be a completed Water Conservation Program. See [Element 14 of the Small Water System Management Program Guide](#), DOH PUB #331-134.

## VI. Local Government Consistency and Duty to Serve

RCW 43.20.260

This section of the law requires DOH to ensure consistency with local adopted plans, regulations, and policies (including coordinated WSPs) and establishes a municipal water supplier's duty to serve within their retail service area. A consistency statement checklist, [Attachment 5](#), has been developed by DOH in coordination with CTED, city and county planners, local health jurisdictions, consultants, water utilities, and others.

- A. Consistency - Local government consistency is the responsibility of the water system. Water systems must obtain proof of consistency *before* plan submittal. Utilities need to allow local agencies a 60-day period to respond to the request for a consistency determination.

DOH will offer two options to utilities for documenting consistency:

1. Before submitting a plan for approval, the applicable local government agencies can provide the water system with a completed consistency statement checklist or comparable documentation.
2. If a water system is unable to obtain a completed checklist or comparable documentation from the applicable local government agencies, the water system can complete the consistency statement checklist and submit it with the signature of the highest authority of the governing body of the utility.

DOH regional office planners may be able to help the utility make the appropriate contacts at the local level to obtain consistency determination.

Water systems must include a local land use map and local population growth rate projections for their service area. If the projection used in the demand forecast is different from what is provided by the local government, the system must provide justification for the methodology used.

- B. Duty to Serve - The utility must document how the system responds to requests for new water service. The following must be included in the WSP:
  - 1. The process for service requests, including timeframes.
  - 2. How the utility determines that it has adequate capacity to provide new water service (including sufficient water rights).
  - 3. Conditions of a non-technical nature that may affect the utility's ability to provide new water service (annexation procedures, water rights issues, local ordinances, etc.).
  - 4. The system's procedures for granting or requesting extensions of time during water service related projects, and the procedures for handling disputes and appeals when requests for water service are denied.
- C. Information - Additional information related to planning consistency, service areas, and water service in rural areas is provided in [Attachment 6](#), [Attachment 7](#), and [Attachment 8](#).

## **VII. Reclaimed Water**

**RCW 90.46.120(3)**

RCW 90.46.120(3) requires an evaluation of reclaimed water by systems serving 1,000 connections or more.

- A. WSPs for systems serving 1,000 connections or more will be asked to include an inventory of current and potential reclaimed water sources and reclaimed water uses, plus a description of any interaction with a waste water utility. DOH has developed a checklist, [Attachment 9](#), to help utilities ensure that their WSPs include sufficient information about opportunities for reclaimed water. Utilities will be asked to submit this checklist or comparable documentation.
- B. If reclaimed water is not available, systems shall document that there is no reclaimed water available or projected to be available within the six-year planning period.

## **VIII. State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)**

In the interim, DOH will continue to require SEPA on all WSPs and WSP amendments for systems with 1,000 or more connections at time of plan approval pursuant to WAC 246-290-100(4)(i)(i).

DOH is reviewing agency regulations to determine if current practices should be modified.

## **IX. Public Process**

Water systems must meet the public input process, outlined in WAC 246-290-100(8), including documentation of a consumer meeting.

DOH Office of Drinking Water is consulting with legal counsel to evaluate DOH authority to require formal adoption of WSPs by the utility's governing body.

## **X. Watershed Planning**

**RCW 90.82**

Perspectives on integrating watershed planning with the WSP are currently in discussion with Ecology and DOH legal counsel.

During the interim DOH, will:

- A. Encourage utility interaction with watershed planning at the preplan conference.
- B. Request that systems describe efforts to coordinate with the local watershed planning unit in their planning documents.

[Attachment 10](#) includes a list of Water Resource Inventory Areas (WRIA) where watershed plans are in development, along with contact names for each area.

- C. Recommend that utilities communicate with planning units formed in their areas.

## Attachments

---

- Attachment 1: The Municipal Water Law and Water System Planning
- Attachment 2: Municipal Water Law Water System Plan/Small Water System Management Program General Approval Checklist
- Attachment 3: Municipal Water Supplier
- Attachment 4: Current Conservation Planning Requirements for Water System Plans (WSPs)
- Attachment 5: Water System Plan and Small Water System Management Program Consistency Statement Checklist
- Attachment 6: Water System Planning and Consistency with Local Plans and Development Regulations
- Attachment 7: Retail Service Area and Duty to Serve
- Attachment 8: Water Service as an Urban and Rural Service
- Attachment 9: Water Reclamation Checklist for Systems with 1,000 or more Connections
- Attachment 10: Water Resource Inventory Areas in the Watershed Planning Process





## **Attachment 1: The Municipal Water Law and Water System Planning**

---

### **Background**

The Municipal Water Supply - Efficiency Requirements Act, Chapter 5, Laws of 2003 (Municipal Water Law), amended sections of the State Board of Health Code, RCW 43.20; the laws governing Public Water Systems, RCW 70.119A; and sections of the state's Water Code, RCW 90.03. These changes affect the Department of Health's (DOH) water system planning process and provide some unique benefits (including greater water right flexibility and certainty) to many water systems.

### **Sections of the Municipal Water Law relating to Water System Planning**

#### **RCW 90.03.015(3) & (4) Municipal water supplier definition**

Provides the definition of a municipal water supplier and establishes municipal water supply purposes.

#### **RCW 90.03.260(4) & (5) Water right connection/population limitations**

Clarifies the state's Water Code by stating that the number of water service connections and population are not limiting attributes of water rights for water systems that have a DOH approved water system plan (WSP) or other approval that specifies the number of connections.

#### **RCW 90.03.386(1) Plan Review Coordination between DOH and Department of Ecology (Ecology)**

Amends the state's Water Code directing DOH and Ecology to coordinate WSP approval procedures with water right determination procedures for both WSP and small water system management programs (SWSMP).

#### **RCW 90.03.386(2) Service Area Consistency**

Allows a municipal water supplier to expand the place of use on its water right to all areas included within the service area described in their approved WSP or SWSMP. This benefit is provided if the water right holder is in compliance with the terms of its WSP and the service area is consistent with applicable approved comprehensive plans, land use plans, development regulations, coordinated water system plans, and watershed plans.

A utility's place of use is not reduced if the service area identified in an approved WSP or SWSMP is smaller than the place of use identified in the water right.

**RCW 90.03.386(3) Conservation requirements for systems with 1,000 or more connections**

Provides direction on conservation to water systems with 1,000 or more connections. This includes reporting the conservation measures the utility has put into practice in the past and how those measures have increased their water use efficiency. It also directs water systems that are using inchoate portions of a water right certificate to describe how they could delay the use of the inchoate water rights through additional cost-effective conservation measures.

**RCW 70.119A.180 Current conservation programs and the conservation rule**

Directs DOH to develop water conservation rules by the end of 2005 and to involve key stakeholders in the process. It also directs municipal water suppliers to continue to meet current conservation planning requirements and continue implementing their current programs.

**RCW 43.20.260 Local government consistency and duty to serve**

Requires new services within a water system's service area to be consistent with applicable approved local land use plans, comprehensive plans, and development regulations. Water utilities must delineate retail service areas in their WSP. Water systems with DOH approved WSPs now have a duty to provide service to new connections within their retail service area.

**RCW 90.46.120(3) Reclaimed Water**

Requires systems serving 1,000 connections or more to evaluate reclaimed water opportunities.

**For More Information:**

Department of Health, Office of Drinking Water, Regional Offices:

Southwest Regional Office	360-664-0768
Northwest Regional Office	253-395-6750
Eastern Regional Office	509-456-3115

## **Attachment 2: Municipal Water Law Water System Plan/Small Water System Management Program General Approval Checklist**

For each element, please identify where in your Water System Plan (WSP) or Small Water System Management Program (SWSMP) submittal the requirements of the Municipal Water Law identified in the column labeled “Element” are addressed.

The “Application” column identifies the type of plan (WSP or SWSMP) and the size of system the element applies to.

<b>Application</b>	<b>Element</b>	<b>Addressed in plan on pages indicated</b>	<b>Documentation Attached</b>
<b>Water rights and system capacity</b>			
WSP and SWSMP All size systems	The water rights self-assessment you have included in your WSP and SWSMP must be complete and must adequately reflect your water right status. Please review your self-assessment for completeness, accuracy and consistency with your water rights.  If there are factors (i.e. supplemental, seasonal, etc.) to your water right that are not addressed in the self-assessment format, provide additional statements on how those factors affect your self-assessment.	Page(s) _____	
WSP and SWSMP All size systems	The system capacity analysis must incorporate the water right quantity parameters (QaQi) found in your water rights self-assessment. Identify the number of connections, population served, and/or Equivalent Residential Units (ERUs) that you are currently serving and identify your current instantaneous and annual water usage. Water use demand should not exceed existing water right QaQi.	Page(s) _____	
WSP All size systems	The system capacity analysis must incorporate the water right quantity parameters (QaQi) found in your water rights self-assessment. For a 6-year planning horizon, evaluate the number of connections, population served, and/or Equivalent Residential Units (ERUs) that you are planning on serving, utilizing historical water usage and future population projections. Water use demand projections should not exceed existing water right QaQi.	Page(s) _____	
<b>Service Area Delineation</b>			
WSP and SWSMP All size systems	Provide a map and description of the water system service area. The map must delineate your retail service area (existing and future) as well any other service area (existing and future) you wish to include in your water right place of use. Provide clear differentiation between the two boundaries.	Page(s) _____	
WSP and SWSMP All size systems	Provide a copy of the land use map(s) for jurisdictions served by your system.	Page(s) _____	

Application	Element	Addressed in plan on pages indicated	Documentation Attached
<b>Conservation</b>			
WSP and SWSMP All size systems	New language has been added to RCW 70.119A, which states, "...municipal water suppliers shall continue to meet the existing conservation requirements of the department and shall continue to implement their current water conservation programs."  Describe what, if any, previous efforts will be discontinued. For discontinued efforts, identify why continuation of these efforts would be ineffective or provide documentation that the discontinued program had a prescribed end date or savings level.	Page(s) _____	
WSP All size systems	Must meet current conservation requirements. Please review the requirements (attached) and provide identification of where in your current WSP each of the elements is included.	Page(s) _____	
SWSMP All size systems	Provide a completed Water Conservation Program (Element 14 of the SWSMP).	Page(s) _____	
WSP Systems serving 1000 or more connections	Describe the projects, technologies, and other cost-effective measures that comprise your water conservation program.	Must be attached	
WSP Systems serving 1000 or more connections	Describe the improvements in the efficiency of water system use resulting from implementation of your water conservation program over the last six years.	Page(s) _____	
WSP Systems with inchoate water rights serving 1000 or more connections	Provide a demand forecast for the next 6-years based on the water savings expected from the planned conservation measures.	Page(s) _____	
WSP Systems with inchoate water rights serving 1000 or more connections	Provide a demand forecast for the next 6-years based on the water savings expected if implementing additional conservation measures that were considered cost-effective, including those that were not chosen to be implemented at this time.	Must be attached	
<b>Reclaimed Water</b>			
WSP Systems with greater than 1000 connections	Exploring opportunities for water reclamation is an element of the Municipal Water Law that must be addressed in this plan  Systems > 1000 Connections must complete <a href="#">Attachment 9: Water Reclamation Checklist for Systems with 1,000 or more Connections</a> or provide comparable documentation.	Page(s) _____	

Application	Element	Addressed in plan on pages indicated	Documentation Attached
<b>Duty to Serve</b>			
WSP All size systems	Describe how your system responds to requests for new water service by providing: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The process for service requests, including timeframes</li> <li>2. How you determine that your system's capacity is adequate to provide new water service (including sufficient water rights)</li> <li>3. Conditions of a non-technical nature that may affect your ability to provide new water service (annexation procedures, water rights issues, local ordinances, etc.)</li> <li>4. Your system's procedures for granting or requesting extensions of time during a water service related project, and describe your procedure for handling disputes and appeals when water service requests are denied</li> </ol>	Must be attached	
<b>Local Government Consistency</b>			
WSP or SWSMP All size systems	<i>Consistency with applicable adopted local plans, regulations and policies must be determined prior to plan submittal. For each appropriate planning agency provide a completed "Consistency Statement Checklist" or analogous documentation.</i>	Must be attached	
<b>Watershed Coordination</b>			
WSP or SWSMP All size systems In Watershed Planning Process per RCW 90.82	If your system is located in an area developing a watershed plan per RCW 90.82, describe your efforts to coordinate with the local planning unit. We have attached a list of Water Resource Inventory Areas (WRIA) where watershed plans are currently in development along with contact names for each area.	May need to be attached.	



## **Attachment 3:      Municipal Water Supplier**

---

### **Introduction**

The Municipal Water Supply - Efficiency Requirements Act, Chapter 5, Laws of 2003 (Municipal Water Law) amended the Water Code, RCW 90.03.015, to define municipal water supply purposes, and to identify which water systems qualify as municipal water suppliers.

### **What are municipal water supply purposes?**

The law defines municipal water supply uses as the beneficial use of water:

- a) For residential purposes through 15 or more residential service connections, or for providing residential use of water for a nonresidential population that is on average at least 25 people for at least 60 days a year;
- b) For governmental or governmental proprietary uses by a city, town, public utility district, county, sewer district, or water district; or
- c) Indirectly for the purposes in (a) or (b) through the delivery of treated or raw water to a public water system.

If a municipal water supplier meets the criteria for any of these uses, other water uses within the municipality may also be considered municipal water supply uses. In some cases, municipalities can recommend uses benefiting the environment, fish and wildlife, water quality, or other natural resources be designated as a beneficial use. These uses of water may be withdrawn or diverted by water right holders in response to an approved watershed plan, habitat conservation plan, federal hydropower license, or by a comprehensive irrigation district management plan.

*Note:* This section of the Municipal Water Law is very complex. Legal analysis by the Department of Health, the Department of Ecology and the Attorneys General's Office has not yet been completed. Many water systems will need to be assessed on a case-by-case basis to determine if they meet the definition provided by the Legislature. If you have questions about the municipal water supplier definition, please contact either the Department of Health or the Department of Ecology at the numbers listed below.

### **What is a municipal water supplier?**

A municipal water supplier is defined by the Municipal Water Law (RCW 90.03.015(3)) as an "entity that supplies water for municipal water supply purposes."

## **Why should a water system care whether they are a municipal water supplier?**

A primary purpose of the Municipal Water Law is to clarify the state's Water Code to provide flexibility and certainty of municipal water rights and efficient use of water for water systems that qualify as municipal water suppliers.

## **Does the definition of a municipal water supplier change the community Group A system definition?**

No. The definition clarifies the state's Water Code and does not affect water system categories in state and federal drinking water regulations. A "Group A" community water system is defined in state drinking water regulations (Chapter 246-290 WAC) as a system that provides service to:

1. 15 or more connections for year-round residents for 180 or more days within a calendar year, regardless of the number of people, or
2. Serves at least 25 residents for 180 days or more per calendar year.

*Note:* Some non-community systems may be municipal water suppliers if they serve water for at least 60 days a year for a population of 25 or more for residential use.

## **For More Information:**

The Department of Ecology can answer questions regarding the state's Water Code. The Department of Health can answer questions about water systems and drinking water regulations.

### **Department of Health, Office of Drinking Water, Regional Offices:**

Southwest Regional Office	360-664-0768
Northwest Regional Office	253-395-6750
Eastern Regional Office	509-456-3115

### **Department of Ecology Regional Offices:**

Northwest Regional Office	425-649-7000
Southwest Regional Office	360-407-6300
Central Regional Office	509-575-2490
Eastern Regional Office	509-329-3400



## Attachment 4: Current Conservation Planning Requirements for Water System Plans (WSPs)

The following items need to be addressed and included in WSP comment letters.

Any conservation measures that have been part of the water system's past conservation efforts should be continued unless these efforts would be ineffective or their water conservation program prescribed it to end at a certain time or savings level.

### Water Use Reporting

Item	Comment	Authority	Reference
1	Provide a summary of historical average and peak water usage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– WAC 246-290-221(1)</li> <li>– WAC 246-290-480 (2)(e)(v)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Memorandum of Understanding with Ecology (MOU)</li> <li>– Conservation Planning Requirements (pg.7)</li> <li>– Design Manual (5.3)</li> </ul>
2	Source meters are required. If the water system's sources are lacking a source meter, provide a schedule for installing a source meter within the next six years.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– WAC 246-290-415(3) &amp; (5)</li> <li>– WAC 246-290-480 (1)(e)(v)</li> <li>– WAC 173-173-040</li> <li>– WAC 246-290-130(4)(g)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– MOU</li> <li>– Conservation Planning Requirements (pg.16, 17)</li> <li>– Planning Handbook (pg.19)</li> </ul>
3	Provide a breakdown of the system's unaccounted for water. The breakdown should identify the difference between the total unaccounted for water and the non-revenue water that can be identified (or estimated).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– RCW 90.44.110</li> <li>– RCW 90.03.005</li> <li>– WAC 246-290-480(2)(e)(v)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– MOU</li> <li>– Conservation Planning Requirements (pg.8, 15)</li> <li>– Planning Handbook (pg.19)</li> </ul>
4	If unaccounted for water is 20% or greater, provide a plan to decrease it.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– RCW 90.03.005</li> <li>– RCW 90.03.400</li> <li>– RCW 90.44.110</li> <li>– WAC 246-290-415(3) &amp; (5)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– MOU</li> <li>– Conservation Planning Requirements (pg.15)</li> <li>– Planning Handbook (pg.19)</li> </ul>
5	Systems that do not collect water use data must provide a schedule as to when acceptable data collection will occur during the next six years.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– WAC 246-290-100(4)(d)(iii)</li> <li>– WAC 246-290-480(1)(e)(v), (2)(d), &amp; (2)(e)(v)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– MOU</li> <li>– Conservation Planning Requirements (pg.7)</li> <li>– Planning Handbook (pg.10)</li> </ul>

### Demand Forecasting

Item	Comment	Authority	Reference
1	Consecutive 6-year and 20-year water demand forecasts (for both Average Day Demand (ADD) and Maximum Day Demand (MDD)) must be provided.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– WAC 246-290-100(4)(b)(ii) &amp; (4)(d)(ii)</li> <li>– WAC 246-290-221(1)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– MOU</li> <li>– Conservation Planning Requirements (pg.12)</li> <li>– Planning Handbook (pg. 12)</li> </ul>

## Conservation Program

Item	Comment	Authority	Reference
1	Include an evaluation that identifies the cost-effectiveness of conservation measures (as determined by the utility) and determine which conservation measures will be implemented. Provide details of analysis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– RCW 90.03.005</li> <li>– WAC 246-290-100(4)(d)(i)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– MOU</li> <li>– Conservation Planning Requirements (pg.4, 17)</li> <li>– Planning Handbook (pg.20)</li> </ul>
2	For each conservation program element chosen, describe how and when the element will be implemented. Measures must be in the Capital Improvement Program and financial program (if substantive).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– WAC 246-290-100(4)(d)(i) &amp; (g)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– MOU</li> <li>– Conservation Planning Requirements (pg.5)</li> <li>– Planning Handbook (pg.20)</li> </ul>
3	Provide a copy of the system's rate structure. Provide an evaluation of the rate structure that looks at (1) the feasibility of adopting and implementing a rate structure that promotes water conservation, and (2) the affordability of water rates.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– WAC 246-290-100(4)(d)(i), &amp; (4)(h)(iv)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Conservation Planning Requirements (pg.15, 23)</li> <li>– Planning Handbook (pg.12, 69)</li> </ul>

## Municipal Water Supply—Efficiency Additional Requirements:

Item	Comment	Reference
1	Describe what, if any, previous efforts will be discontinued. For discontinued efforts, identify why continuation of these efforts would be ineffective or provide documentation that the discontinued program had a prescribed end date or savings level.	RCW 90.03.386, Section 7 (8)
2 > 1,000 conn.	Describe the projects, technologies, and other cost-effective measures that comprise the water conservation program.	RCW 90.03.386, Section 5 (3)(a)
3 > 1,000 conn.	Describe the improvements in the efficiency of water system use resulting from implementation of your water conservation program over the last six years.	RCW 90.03.386, Section 5 (3)(b)
4 > 1,000 conn. Inchoate Water	Provide a demand forecast for the next six years based on the water savings you expect from the planned conservation measures.	RCW 90.03.386, Section 5 (3)(c)
5 >1,000 conn. Inchoate Water	Provide a demand forecast for the next six years based on the water savings expected if implementing additional conservation measures that were considered cost-effective, but not chosen to be implemented.	RCW 90.03.386, Section 5 (3)(c)

## Recommended WSP Comments:

Item	Comment	Reference
1	The WSP checklists from the MOU for Water Use Data Collection, Demand Forecasting, and Water Conservation Planning Requirements should be completed and included in the plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– MOU</li> <li>– Planning Handbook (pg.12)</li> </ul>
2	A 6-year and 20-year water demand forecast (for both ADD and MDD) should be provided which includes the changes in demand due to conservation savings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– MOU</li> <li>– Conservation Planning Requirements (pg.12)</li> <li>– Planning Handbook (pg.12)</li> </ul>
3	<p>Conservation program promotion should be implemented on an annual basis.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Will be required if part of their past program unless considered ineffective or prescribed to end.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– MOU</li> <li>– Conservation Planning Requirements (pg.24)</li> <li>– Planning Handbook (pg.19)</li> </ul>
4	Please evaluate all of the recommended conservation measures (in the Conservation Planning Requirements) for your size system. If pursuing additional water rights in the next 20 years, as part of your source of supply analysis, evaluate all recommended measures from the next larger system size category.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– MOU Attachment H</li> <li>– Conservation Planning Requirements (pg.16, 23)</li> <li>– Planning Handbook (pg.21)</li> </ul>



## Attachment 5: Water System Plan and Small Water System Management Program Consistency Statement Checklist

This checklist is intended to ensure consistency of water system planning documents with adopted local comprehensive plans and development regulations. Each local planning jurisdiction in which the water utility provides service will review the relevant water system planning information and provide a signed consistency statement to the utility for submittal to the Department of Health. If the local planning agency will not respond, the highest authority within the utility (chair of governing body, executive director of private companies, etc.) must sign to verify consistency of the plan information.

Water System Name: \_\_\_\_\_ PWS ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Planning Document Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Plan Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Local Planning Jurisdiction: \_\_\_\_\_

Consistency Statement (Reference Municipal Water Law Section 5 and 8, amendment to chapter 90.03.386 and chapter 43.20 RCW)	Page(s) in Planning Document (completed by utility)	Yes – No – Not Applicable
The retail service area, and any other areas not served by a separate public water system, and land use identified in the WSP is consistent with the <i>adopted comprehensive plan and adopted development regulations and policies</i> .		
<b>For WSPs only:</b> The growth projection used to forecast water demand for the retail service area is consistent with the adopted city/county's population growth projections (and commercial development projection if applicable). If a different growth projection was used, the alternative growth projection and methodology proposed is acceptable based on explanation given.		
<b>For WSPs only:</b> New potential large water users (that may have a significant impact on the water system) that the city/county is aware of have been identified in the WSP.		
<b>For city-owned systems only:</b> All policies regarding water service outside the corporate boundaries are included in this WSP. These policies are consistent with the adopted <i>comprehensive plan and development regulations</i> .		
<b>Where the local planning agency is unable to sign a Consistency Statement:</b> Provide documentation of efforts to coordinate with local agencies with a 60-day timeline for local agency to respond. Include: name of contact, date, type of effort attempted, and response from local agency.		

I certify that the above statements are true to the best of my knowledge and that these statements support the conclusion that the subject-planning document is consistent with adopted comprehensive plans, development regulations, and other policies.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Printed Name, Title, & Jurisdiction

**\*\*For any issues of inconsistency, please provide comments on how they can be resolved. \*\***

**Direction below is provided as guidance for consistency verification. This list is not comprehensive.**

**For service area:**

A copy of the adopted land use/zoning map that corresponds to the service area should be included. The uses provided in the WSP should be consistent with the adopted land use/zoning map.

Water systems may have policies on extensions of water service outside of their existing boundaries. These must be consistent with the local planning jurisdiction's (both city and county) adopted comprehensive plan and development regulations.

Under the Growth Management Act (GMA), domestic water service is considered both an urban and rural service. Unless the comprehensive plan and development regulations specifically limit water service or have an alternative definition of rural service than what is provided in the GMA, water service is allowed anywhere within the county.

**For demand forecasting:**

Water demand forecasts for the next six years and the 20-year planning horizons should be included. These forecasts should be consistent with the local population growth rate projections.

If the local population growth rate projections are not used, provide a detailed explanation on why the projections chosen more accurately describe the expected growth rate. Explain how it is consistent with the adopted land use.

Potential large water users may be identified by the following sources of information:

- Local planning agency
- Water utility
- Economic Development Council

## **Attachment 6: Water System Planning Consistency with Local Plans and Development Regulations**

---

### **Background**

Consistency with local plans has been part of the Drinking Water regulations (WAC 246-290-100(4)(a)(iii)) since 1977. The Municipal Water Supply - Efficiency Requirements Act, Chapter 5, Laws of 2003 (Municipal Water Law), further emphasized that the Department of Health's (DOH) planning processes become more closely aligned with local comprehensive plans and development regulations. Changes to the Water Code (RCW 90.03.386) require consistency of the water utility's service area with local land use plans, comprehensive plans, coordinated water system plans, watershed plans, and development regulations. The new section added to the State Board of Health Code (RCW 43.20) states that water service provided to new customers must be consistent with local land use plans, comprehensive plans and development regulations.

### **Service Areas**

The retail service area, and any other area not served by a separate public water system, defined in a water system plan (WSP) or small water system management program (SWSMP) depicts where a water system currently provides water service as well as where it plans to provide water service in the future.

### **Demand Forecast**

WSPs forecast the water demand a water utility expects to serve within the next six years and 20-year planning horizons. Forecasting methodologies should be consistent with local planning population growth projections for the service area described in the WSP. If alternatives are used to project water demand, justification for the growth projection and methodology must be provided in the WSP.

### **Demonstrating Consistency**

Prior to WSP submittal to the DOH, water systems need to work with local governments in whose jurisdiction they provide water service to ensure consistency. There will be two acceptable approaches to demonstrate to the DOH that consistency has been achieved:

1. The local jurisdiction(s) verifies consistency and provides documentation to DOH.
2. If a water utility has attempted to gain verification of consistency from the local jurisdiction but the local jurisdiction has not responded within 60

days, the highest authority within the water utility must provide documentation of consistency to DOH.

DOH regional office planners may be able to help the utility make the appropriate contacts at the local level to obtain consistency determination.

**For More Information:**

Department of Health, Office of Drinking Water, Regional Offices:

Southwest Regional Office	360-664-0768
Northwest Regional Office	253-395-6750
Eastern Regional Office	509-456-3115



## **Background**

The Municipal Water Supply - Efficiency Requirements Act, Chapter 5, Laws of 2003 (Municipal Water Law), amended the State Board of Health Code (43.20 RCW) to require that municipal water suppliers provide water service to all new retail customers within retail service area under certain conditions.

## **What is a Retail Service Area?**

The retail service area is the area within which water is or will be sold directly to the ultimate consumers (as defined by Merriam Webster Collegiate Dictionary, Eleventh Edition). The water provided in the retail service area may come from a source for which the utility has its own water right, or the utility may provide water for its retail service area by obtaining water from a utility with water rights, or a combination of the two.

Designation of a retail service area occurs when a municipal water supplier obtains Department of Health (DOH) approval of a water system plan (WSP). Retail service area designations must be consistent with applicable adopted local land use plans, comprehensive plans, coordinated water system plans, watershed plans, and development regulations.

## **How does a Retail Service Area affect my Water System?**

According to the Municipal Water Law, a municipal water supplier, (as now defined in RCW 90.03.015) has a duty to serve new water service (including individual connections) within the identified retail service area if the utility:

- Can provide water service in a timely and reasonable manner;
- Has sufficient water rights, or uses water from a source that has a water right;
- Has sufficient capacity to serve the water in a safe and reliable manner as determined by the Department of Health; and,
- Is consistent with the requirements of any comprehensive plans or development regulations adopted under chapter 36.70A RCW or any other applicable adopted comprehensive plans, land use plans, or development regulations.

## **For More Information:**

Department of Health, Office of Drinking Water, Regional Offices:

Southwest Regional Office	360-664-0768
Northwest Regional Office	253-395-6750
Eastern Regional Office	509-456-3115



## **Attachment 8: Water Service as an Urban and Rural Service**

---

### **Summary**

The purpose of this attachment is to clarify the Growth Management Act (GMA) provisions around domestic water service within rural areas. The GMA defines domestic water service as both an urban and a rural service. Local governments may provide a different definition of rural service or limit water service in their adopted comprehensive plan and development regulations. Water service must be designed at the level of service designated appropriate by the local land use authority for that area.

### **Background**

The appropriateness of providing water in rural areas has been interpreted in many different ways since the passage of the GMA in 1990, codified as RCW 36.70A. Some of the interpretative differences stem from slight modifications in definitions made to the GMA throughout the years. The GMA definitions given in RCW 36.70A.030 identify water service as both a “public facility” and an “urban governmental service.” The two definitions are:

- “Public facilities” include streets, roads, highways, sidewalks, street and road lighting systems, traffic signals, domestic water systems, storm and sanitary sewer systems, park and recreational facilities and schools.
- “Urban governmental services” include those governmental services historically and typically delivered by cities, and include storm and sanitary sewer systems, domestic water systems, street cleaning services, fire and police protection services, public transit services, and other public utilities associated with urban areas and normally not associated with non-urban areas.

These definitions of where domestic water service can serve left a choice: Adopt either a broad interpretation allowing water service (along with roads, schools, etc.) in both urban and rural areas or a narrower interpretation limiting water service to urban areas. In 1990, the GMA did not include a definition of ‘rural service.’ In 1995, RCW 36.70A.110(4) was added clarifying that water could be served in rural areas to protect public health and safety if it was financially supportable and did not permit urban development.

### **Clarification of Water Service**

In 1997, the legislature gave further direction on this issue by providing a definition of a rural governmental service that included domestic water systems (RCW 36.70A.030), which stated:

“Rural governmental services” or “rural services” include those public services and public facilities historically and typically delivered at an intensity usually found in rural areas, and may include domestic water systems, fire and police protection services, transportation and public transit services, and other public utilities associated with rural development and normally not associated with urban areas. Rural services do not include storm or sanitary sewers, except as otherwise authorized by RCW 36.70A.110.

With domestic water systems now part of the definition for both “urban governmental service” and “rural governmental service,” it is clear that water utilities are not prohibited by the GMA from providing domestic water services in rural areas. Water service must be designed at the level of service designated appropriate by the local land use authority for that area. Water service must also be provided in accordance with the Department of Health’s minimum design criteria for public water systems, (WAC 246-290-222, 230 and 235).

**For More Information:**

Department of Health, Office of Drinking Water, Regional Offices:

Southwest Regional Office	360-664-0768
Northwest Regional Office	253-395-6750
Eastern Regional Office	509-456-3115

## Attachment 9: Water Reclamation Checklist for Systems with 1,000 or more Connections

---

The Municipal Water Supply - Efficiency Requirements Act, Chapter 5, Laws of 2003 (Municipal Water Law), amended Chapter 90.46 of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) to require public water systems serving 1000 or more connections to evaluate opportunities for reclaimed water when completing their water system plans (WSP). This checklist may be used to ensure that your WSP includes sufficient information about opportunities for reclaimed water and your system's efforts to develop those opportunities.

Water System Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

PWS ID: \_\_\_\_\_

- |  |
|--|
| <p>1. An evaluation of water reclamation opportunities is found in the WSP on pages: _____<br/>At a minimum, include the following in your evaluation of reclamation opportunities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• An inventory of large water users.</li><li>• Identification of potential reclaimed water users.</li><li>• Estimates of how much water could be saved by development of reclaimed water projects</li><li>• Identification of opportunities that your system intends to pursue within the next six years</li><li>• A brief analysis of the financial and operation feasibility of identified opportunities</li></ul> <p>The form on the opposite side of this page is provided to assist you in conducting an inventory of potential users and estimate savings. Use of this form is optional.</p> |
| <p>2. Provide the results of that evaluation.</p> <p>If new or additional reclaimed water opportunities are available, include a brief description of activities you are considering undertaking or those activities you will undertake to pursue development of those opportunities.</p> <p>If reclaimed water opportunities are not available, include a brief description of the interaction with the local wastewater facility (or other entity within the area you serve that may be a generator of reclaimed water) to evaluate opportunities to develop reclaimed water.</p>  |
| <p>3. If evaluation of water reclamation is not included because such an evaluation has been completed by the wastewater facility, or other entity, please include a copy of that evaluation.</p>  |
| <p>4. If water reclamation is mandated for this water system through local government agreement, contract, local regulations, ordinances, or other mechanism, please provide a copy of the governing mechanism.</p>  |
| <p>5. If reclaimed is available within the service area of your water system please include the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Name of Facility</li><li>• Class of Water Received (A, B, C or D)</li><li>• Reclamation Permit Number</li><li>• Amount of Reclaimed Water received</li><li>• A brief description of how this water is used, including information on cross connection control</li><li>• Date when your utility began receiving reclaimed water</li></ul>  |

## Reclaimed Water Potential Use Checklist



Est. Annual  
Use

Est.  
Annual  
Savings

### Crop Irrigation

Trees	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
Sod	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
Nursery	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
Pasture	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
Irrigation of Food Crops	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____

### Landscape Irrigation

Cemeteries	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
Freeway Landscapes	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
Other Restricted Landscape Areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
Golf Courses	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
Parks	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
Playgrounds	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
Schoolyards	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
Other Open Access Areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
Residential Landscapes	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____

### Ponds

Landscape Impoundments	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
Recreational Impoundments	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____

### Water Trucks

Street Sweeping	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
Fire fighting & protection	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
Washing of Corporation Yards, Lots, and Sidewalks	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
Dust Control (Dampening Unpaved Roads, Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
Dampening Soil for Compaction (Construction Sites, Landfills, Pipelines, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____

### Other

Toilet and Urinal Flushing	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
Lift Stations	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
Ship Ballast	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
Fish Hatchery Basins	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
Washing Aggregate and Making Concrete	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
Flushing of Sanitary Sewers	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
Industrial Boiler Feed	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
Industrial Cooling	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
Industrial Process	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____

### Environmental Uses

Streamflow Augmentation	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
Aquifer recharge	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
Wetland Mitigation	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____

### \*Other uses not listed above:

_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____

## Attachment 10: Water Resource Inventory Areas in the Watershed Planning Process

WRIA		Watershed Lead	Phone Number	Grant recipient/Lead Agency	Lead Agency Contact
1	Nooksack (Q,F,H)	Jim Bucknell	360-738-6244	Whatcom County	Bruce Roll
2	San Juan (Q,H)	Rod Sakrison	425-649-4447	San Juan County	Vicki Heater
3/4	Lower/Upper Skagit (F)			Skagit Council of Govts	W. Kelley Molstad
6	Island (Q,H)			Island County	Keith Higman
7	Snohomish (on hold)	Geoff Tallent	425-649-4318	City of Everett/Tulalip Tribes	Clair Olivers/Terry Williams
15	Kitsap (Q,F,H)			Kitsap County	Keith Folkerts
12	Chambers-Clover (Q,H)	Bob Duffy	360-407-0239	Tacoma-Pierce County Health	Ray Hanowell
19/20	Lyre-Hoko/Soleduck-Hoh (Q,F,H)			Clallam County	Andy Brastad
11	Nisqually (Q,F,H)	Steve Craig	360-407-6784	Nisqually Indian Tribe	George Walter
13	Deschutes (Q, H, F)			Thurston County	Tom Clingman
14	Kennedy-Goldsborough (Q,F,H)			Mason County	Jason Manasee
16	Skokomish-Dosewallips (Q,F,H)	Phil Wiatrak	360- 407-6652	Mason County	Jason Manasee
17	Quilcene-Snow (Q,F,H)			Jefferson County	Dave Christensen
18	Elwha-Dungeness (Q,F,H)	Cynthia Nelson	360-407-0276	Clallam County	Ann Soule
22/23	Lower/Upper Chehalis (Q,F,H)	Kahle Jennings	360-407-6310	Grays Harbor County	Lee Napier
25/26	Grays-Elochoman/Cowlitz (Q,F,H)			Lower Col. Fish Recovery Board	Melody Tereski
27/28	Lewis/Salmon-Washougal (Q,F,H)	Scott McKinney	360-407-6389	Lower Col. Fish Recovery Board	Melody Tereski
29	Wind-White-Salmon (Q,F,H)			Skamania County	Charly Boyd
30	Klickitat (Q, H)			Klickitat County	Dave McClure
31	Rock/Glade (Phase 1)	Greg Schuler	509-454-3619	Klickitat County	Dave McClure
37/38/39	Low Yakima/Naches/Upper Yakima (Q,H)			Tri-County Water Resource	Jim Milton
40a	Stemilt/Squilchuck			Chelan County (start-up)	
45	Wenatchee (Q,F,H)	John Monahan	509-457-7112	Chelan County	MaryJo Sanborn
46	Entiat (Q,F,H)			Chelan County CD	Peggy Entzel
44/50	Moses Coulee/Foster Creek (Q,F,H)			Foster Creek CD	Marilyn Lynn
48	Methow (Q, H)	John Monahan	509-457-7112	Okanogan County	Julie Dagnon
49	Okanogan (start-up)			Okanogan County	Julie Dagnon
43	Upper Crab-Wilson (F)			Lincoln County	Jim DeGraffenreid
54	Lower Spokane (start-up)	Doug Allen	509-329-3600	Spokane County	
55/57	Little/Middle Spokane (Q, F,H)			Spokane County	Stan Miller
56	Hangman (Q,F,H)			Spokane County CD	Walt Edelen
34	Palouse (Phase 1)			Palouse Conserv. Dist.	Robert Buchert
59	Colville (Q,H)	Mimi Wainright	509-329-3419	Stevens County	Linda Kiefer
60	Kettle (F)			Ferry County	Joy Osterberg
62	Pend Oreille (Q,H)			Pend Oreille CD	Don Comis
32	Walla Walla (Q,F,H)	Victoria Leuba	509-329-3578-Spok	Walla Walla County	Cathy LaRoque
35	Middle Snake(Phase 1)		509-527-4511-Wal 509-520-2962-cell	Asotin County	Tim Simpson